THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR

ESTABLISHED IN 1840

"Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work; But the serenth day, the sabbath of the Lord thy God, thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy man-servant, nor thy maid-servant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates." BOOK OF MORMON, MOSIAH 13: 16-18.

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KEEP THE SABBATH DAY SACRED*

ELDER JOSEPH FIELDING SMITH

IN THE YEAR 1850, at the conference of the Church, President Brigham Young, on the 7th day of April, said :

"There is not the first man who has gained by labouring on the Sabbath day; necessity does not drive a man to do it; no such thing; but it is their own dispositions, and the spirit that is in them. There is no necessity to go to the canyons or hunt your cattle on the Sabbath day, you might as well plough; but some feel that they cannot spare time on a week day. We have tried it in traveling since we left Nauvoo, and not one time having traveled on the Sabbath day, have we gained by it, but we have lost a day or two the next week to pay for it. What is the harm ? It proves that you treat lightly the rules of the God of nature the God we serve."

I want to repeat those words. Some will ask the questions: What harm is there in going riding? What harm is there in going up the canyon, or going out to the lake, or some other resort, to a baseball game, to play golf? What harm is there in engaging in these things on the Sabbath day? Here is your answer: "It proves that you treat lightly the rules of God."

And I would change the word "rules" to "laws."

The God that organized the elements knows what they can

^{*}From an address delivered in the Tabernacle, at Salt Lake City, Utah, U.S.A., on Sunday, July 14th, 1929.

endure. He said to man: 'When you have laboured six days, rest one, to refresh your bodies; let your horses and cattle that labour rest; your men and women, let them rest. . . . Now yon gain nothing by transforming the ordinances of nature to your own desires; let them all rest, and when the earth has brought forth six years let it rest the seventh; you will not make anything by transgressing any rule of the God of nature." So said Brigham Young.

I would like to read a good deal more that has been said by other presidents of the Church, but I will not do that; I will refer to one or two things briefly.

A CALL TO THE M. I. A.

President Joseph F. Smith said from this stand, at an M. I. A. conference of the Church, June 11th, 1916:

"I suppose at this period of our lives, this fast period, this period of haste and thoughtlessness, when the rush for annusements and the pleasures of the world is greater than it has ever been before, so far as I know, within my remembrance, at least, or more than seventy years, the Sabbath day is no hindrance. There is no obstruction to those who are inclined to do it, to drive their automobiles fiercely on every Sabbath day. . . They rush back and forth hour after hour on the Sabbath, not only during the intermission between the hours of service in the house of God, but you will find them doing it to an excessive extent during the hours of worship, or when they should be somewhere bowed in humility in remembrance of the mercy and goodness and grace of God, and the kind providence that He has made for the well-being of His children.

"I ask myself: Do you spend any part of your time riding on the Sabbath day? Are your children given to occupying the time between the services of the Church to ride in automobiles? or to go fishing? or hunting? or pleasuring in the canyons on the Sabbath? If I thought they did, it would grieve me. I would feel seriously hurt to the heart to know that my children were doing such things. . . .

THE CLEAR DUTY OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

"My belief is that it is the duty of Latter-day Saints to honour the Sabbath day and keep it holy, just as the Lord has commanded us to do. Go to the honse of prayer. Listen to instruction. Bear your testimony to the truth. Drink at the fountain of knowledge and of instruction, as it may be opened for us from those who are inspired to give us instruction. When we go home, get the family together. Let us sing a few songs. Let us read a chapter or two in the Bible, or in the Book of Mormon or in the Book of Doctrine and Covenants. Let us discuss the principles of the Gospel which pertain to advancement in the school of divine

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knowledge, and in this way occupy one day in seven. I think it would be profitable for us do this.

"'Well,' says one, 'isn't this too straight-laced? Isn't this bringing it down rather fine, drawing the lines rather tight on our young people?' Bless your soul, there is not, I suppose, an organization having for its purpose the education and instruction of the people, and especially of the young, who award to their children greater liberty and freedom for proper exercise, for freedom of will, or freedom to do that which is right, than this Church does. But not freedom to do evil, to waste their precions moments, not freedom to learn evil deeds and to inculcate evil thoughts and to build up permicions and wicked characters! No time should be allowed for that."

MESSAGE OF THE FIRST PRESIDENCY

In an epistle given by the First Presidency to the Church, on January 1st, 1910, they had this to say about the Sabbath day:

"There is a growing tendency throughout the land to disregard the observance of the Sabbath day. The command: 'Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy,' is as much a law to-day as when it was given to Israel on Mount Sinai. Theatres and varions public amusements are now held on the Sabbath day, contrary to the revelations of the Lord, and they prove a potent factor in destroying the faith of those who participate in this practice. The parents of the youth of Zion should guard their children against this and all other evils, for they will be held responsible, should their children go astray through their neglect."

Now much more could be read of like import. This perhaps will suffice. But I wonder sometimes what we who have made covenants with the Lord, members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, can be thinking of. There was a time when men stood before the congregations of the Saints constantly warning them against the violation of this law as well as others. (How often do yon hear anybody now raise a warning voice against Sabbath-breaking? I warrant it is not very often, not as often as it ought to be.

WHAT IS THE REASON FOR CARELESSNESS?

What is the reason? Is it because we have become used to it? Is it because we who are the watchmen upon the towers of Zion have become careless and rather indifferent regarding our duty? I do not care to have that accusation brought against me, and as one of the watchmen I am now raising a warning voice to all Latter-day Saints; and I want to say to all who violate the Sabbath day, all who refuse to keep the commandments of the Lord in this regard, who go forth for pleasure, who seek their own amusement, who do other things than that which the Lord has desired and expressly commanded them to do on the Sabbath day, that He is displeased with yon. He will not be mocked. His laws cannot be treated in this manner with imprinity. The judgments of the Lord will be poured ont and the people will be called noon to suffer miless they repent.

And I say, Latter-day Saints, yon must repent. People of other churches must repent. People who profess to believe in Christ everywhere npon the face of the land must repent, or the jndgments of God will come upon them, not only for the violation of this law, but for the violation of other laws. People are drifting away from the truth, drifting away from the fundamentals of the Gospel. They are no longer receiving Jesus Christ as the Son of God, no longer respecting His laws, but ignoring them and treating them lightly, looking upon Him no longer as the Redeemer of the world, but accepting Him merely as a great Teacher of men.

TENDENCY OF THE TIMES DEPLORABLE

This is the tendency of the times, and the people of the earth, not only of our land, but also of other lands, are ripening for destruction, preparing themselves for the judgments of the Lord. They are preparing themselves so that the day will be as it was in the days of Noah and of Sodom and Gomorrah. The Lord has given us the warning, has told us this would be the case preceding His second coming. Reflect all ye people. Consider the signs of the times. Look about you everywhere and see if this is not the case, and if the people are not drifting farther and farther from the standards of eternal truth all the time.

I am lifting the warning voice to the people, crying repentance to them. The Lord has not set apart the Sabbath day as a day on which to play golf. He has not called on the yonng men of Zion to go out and pair themselves off two by two to engage in this sort of sport and spend their time that way. He has not called npon us to go to the picture shows and pleasure resorts, or ont to the lake, on the Sabbath day. He has not said that it is pleasing in His sight for us to have bicycle races and other contests and engage in all manner of ammsements and recreation on this, His holy day. He has not said it; but He has said to the contrary; and those who engage in these things will have the displeasure of the Lord npon them just as sure as the sun shines.

SHALL CITIES AND STATES AID SABBATH-BREAKING?

I regret to see cities and states—I do not know that I could say the national government—but cities and states encouraging the people in the violation of this law. Our own city is guilty of this, in dedicating places of ammsement on the Sabbath day, opening playgrounds for children and inviting them to come out to them on the Sabbath day. Do you think the Lord is pleased with us? This is the teudency of the times. No true Latter-day Saint will find himself at a baseball game on the Sabbath day, shonting, making a noise, disturbing the peace of his neighbours. If he wants to go to the game let him go some other time.

I am going to say to you further, you show me a man who spends his time on the Sabbath day in anneaments, in seeking his pleasure, going to picture shows, houses of amusement and the resorts, playing golf, baseball, bicycle racing, automobile riding for pleasure, doing that sort of thing on the Sabbath day, and I will show you a man who is not a faithful Latter-day Saint, and it will not fail. I will show you a man who does not understand the truth as he ought to understand it. If you show me such a man I will show you a man who does not exercise the right which is given unto him of the possession of the Spirit of the Lord, for the Spirit of the Lord will not dwell with those who treat lightly the commanduents of the Lord.)

FURTHER REASONS FOR SABBATH OBSERVANCE

In conclusion, after saying all this, it would only be right for me to give some further reasons why the Sabbath day should be observed. I might have read it to you as you will find it recorded in section fifty-nine of the Doetrine and Covenants. (Let me give you briefly some reasons why this one day should be set apart for the worship of the Lord, for quiet, peaceful reflection, the study of the principles of the Gospel, reflection of things that pertain to the salvation of men and the spiritnal side of life. There are seven days in the week. The Lord has given us six days out of the seven in which we may labour, and on which we may seek amusement. We may do that which we please so long as we do not violate the laws. We are at liberty to go, we are at liberty to come, we are at liberty to play, we are at liberty to work, and the Lord approves that. He has declared unto us if we do this with singleness of heart and confine our labours and our amusements and our pleasures to the six days, and spend the seventh in His service, that the fulness of the earth is onrs; and He will bless it and it will bring forth in its abundance for the benefit of man. He has asked of us that we spend one day of the week, one-seventh of our time, looking after the interests of the soul. Six-sevenths of our time we may devote to looking after the interests of the body, the temporal affairs, the things that pertain to this life. Snrely the Lord is generous in saying to us: You may have six days in the week to look after your labours, to spend your time in looking after the interests of mortality; and then to say to us: All I ask of you is that you give me one day in service, in reflection, for the benefit of the spiritual side of man.

Is it unreasonable? Mortal life is very short. Even if man lives a hundred years his life is short—very brief upon the earth. But eternity is very long. We expect to live in eternity forever, and yet the Lord says: Give me one-seventh of your time in reflection and study and in consideration of the things that pertain to eternity and the life beyond, to the spiritnal side. That is all I will ask of you; of course, observing to do all things on all days in the spirit of prayer and thanksgiving. But spend this one day in study, in thought, and in reflection; lay aside all worldly things. Let the mind be concentrated upon the things of the kingdom of God, the things of the Father, the future life. This is pleasing unto me.

Is it unreasonable for Him to ask one-seventh of our time, when it is given for our own benefit and advantage, to prepare us by study and by faith for exaltation in His kingdom? For that life which endures forever? What is unreasonable about it? What are these people doing who are out on the golf courses to-day? Do they use some other time in study and in reflection, considering the word of the Lord? Do they spend the Tnesday, or the Monday, or the Saturday, or the Wednesday, in the spiritual and religions service that the Lord requires of them? Are they giving one-seventh of their time some other day in the week in reflection and consideration of things of a heavenly nature? I rather think not. There may be a few who call themselves Seventh Day Adventists who observe the Saturday. I am not speaking of them.

KEEP THE LORD'S COMMANDMENTS

These people who are members of the Church, of other churches, who are out on the golf courses or are playing tennis, or at resorts engaging in picnics on the Sabbath day-are they spending the time some other day of the week in study and reflection? No! I will tell you what is the case. These very people, if they are giving any time at all to study and reflection, now or some other time, have failed to learn this great commandment concerning the Sabbath which I have presented to you to-day; and in this they are violating the commandment of the Lord, no matter what else they may be doing. And just as sure as they live, and just as sure as they do not repent, if they continue in this course the time will come when the light that is in them now will be withdrawn and they will be left in darkness. The Spirit will go out of them, and they will deny the faith, if they do not repent. The Lord will not be mocked, and this is one of the ten great and important commandments the Lord has given to the people.

I have spoken plainly. I have spoken emphatically, but I have spoken because I feel that it is necessary, and I want to lift the warning voice, whether anybody else does or not, and say to all people on the face of this land: Repent and turn to the Lord, remember His Sabbath, keep His commandments, walk in His statutes, that His anger may not be kindled against you. Otherwise, you shall find yourselves unprepared in that great day when the Lord shall come, and He shall find the people as Lot found the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah, as Noah found the world, ripe and ready for destruction.)

May we repent, and may we keep the commandments of the Lord and walk therein in humility and in faith and in the spirit of prayer, I pray in the name of Jesus Christ, Amen.

A PIONEER'S THOUGHTS

O, LORD, I've never lived where churches grow, I love creation better as it stood
The day you finished it so long ago,
And looked upon your work and called it good.
And looked upon your work and caned it good.
I know that others find you in the light,
That's sifted down through tinted window panes,
And that I too have found you near to-night,
In this dim quiet twilight on the plains.
I thank thee, Lord, that I am placed so well
That thou hast made my freedom so complete,
That I'm no slave of whistle, clock or bell,
Or weak-eyed prisoner in a walled-up street.
Just let me live my life as I've begun ;
Give me work that's open to the sky,
Make me a partner to the wind and sun,
And I'll not ask a place that's soft or high.
Let me be easy on the man that's down,
Let me be free and generous with all.
I'm careless, Lord, sometimes when I'm in town,
But never let them call me mean or small.
Nake we big and even like the plains or which I side
Make me big and open, like the plains on which I ride, Honest as the horse between my knees,
Clean as the wind that blows behind the rain:
Free as the hawk which circles down the breeze.
Free as the nawk which circles down the breeze.
Forgive me, Lord, when sometimes I forget;
You know the reasons which are hid;
You know about the things which gall and fret,
You know me better than my mother did.
Just keep an eye on all that's said and done,
Just right me always when I turn aside,
And guide me on the long, dim trail ahead, Which structures unward toward the Great Divide
Which stretches upward toward the Great Divide. —Selectei

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THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1929

EDITORIAL

MISSION PRESIDENTS IN CONFERENCE

THE PRESIDENTS of the European Missions of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints held a nine days' conference at Durham Honse, Liverpool, beginning August 14th, 1929. Eight of the eleven missionary units were represented by their mission presidents and the mission Relief Society presidents.

A vast amount of business pertaining to the welfare of the missions was transacted. Proselyting plans for the future were perfected and authorized; new demands upon the Church, resulting from the changing social, economic and political conditions of Europe, were carefully considered, and better means of service, spiritual and temporal, for the rapidly increasing number of Saints in these lands, were devised.

The keynote of the conference was greater uniformity among the missions in means and methods, and conformity with the general Church programs in Priesthood and auxiliary activity. The Church of Christ must be the same, in doctrine and procedure, in spirit and in deed, the world over. Whatsoever is good for the body of the Church, should be desirable, with necessary modifications, among the missions. The conference will result in more purposeful effort, steadier progress, and more and better helps, in the organized efforts of the missions.

A plan for furthering mission genealogical research, and exchanging research work for temple service was adopted. This will mean much for the future advancement of the vitally important responsibility that we bear in behalf of our dead.

Plans for our centennial celebration, in 1930, of the organization of the Church, were formulated. Provision, later to be fully explained, was made for branch, district, mission and inter-mission celebrations, as well as for an anniversary emphasis in all study and activity programs of the missions. It will be a joyons year.

Numerous other matters were acted upon, during the week. Elder Oscar A. Kirkham, Executive Director of the Young Mens' Mntnal Improvement Associations, who had taken a leading part in the recent International Boy Scont Jamboree, took vigorous part in arranging recreation programs for the Enropean Latterday Saint members. On Sunday, and on Mntnal Improvement Association evenings, the visiting brethren and sisters attended the meetings and gave inspiring addresses. The Liverpool Relief Society were hostesses to the visitors at a splendid reception and social evening.

The conference closed with a spiritual feast. All present bore testimony of the truth of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. The soul was pierced with the sincerity and beauty of the words spoken. Tears of joy accompanied the grateful acknowledgment of the power of the restored Gospel of Jesus Christ in bringing joy into human lives. The Enropean Missions will be strengthened and advanced by the labours of the Mission Presidents' Conference of 1929.—W.

ENLARGE YOUR OUTLOOK ON LIFE

"OUR OUTLOOK ON LIFE," said the photograher, as he snapped the switch on the electric enlarger, "is like a small kodak snapshot."

"How is that?" he was asked.

"The average kodak enthusiast," he responded, "is like the average person in daily life. He selects a restricted field of view, trains his camera npon it, and obtains the snapshot. The resulting picture is so small that the little details escape the eye. When the details of life are blnrred and therefore shunned, the viewpoint becomes narrow and even selfish.

"The small kodak print is not worth much until it is enlarged. The minute, but important details must be given their proper relationship in the picture, else harmony is impossible. In order to secure proper views of snapshots, we must enlarge the pictures; we must magnify our field of vision if we are to improve our photographic work. In life we must enlarge our outlook and study the details if we are to progress."

Life's field of experience is limited at best. When we concentrate our efforts toward some personal gain, our view of life becomes narrow. We forget the details of civility to others. We blnr friendships through hasty or thoughtless action, nntil the friendships become meaningless to ns. With our main object only in view, we ride rough-shod over our fellowmen, living only for the present, unable to understand and associate the details of service to others in our scheme of life. The result is a small, mean snapshot of our mortal existence, devoid of harmony, extremely selfish.

Yet, these details, so often overlooked, are a part of life. The eigarette smoker may not notice the annoyance he causes others by indulging his pernicions habit; yet that annoyance is present. The drunkard may be so sodden he can not understand the sorrow he causes; but the sorrow is felt by others. The tea or coffee drinker may not see the deterioration caused in his body through partaking of these beverages; but the heart records it. A thought-

less remark may not immediately affect the speaker of it, but in time may cause untold misery. We should watch ourselves continually, and keep the details of life in view.

The Lord has provided a way whereby we may enlarge our vision of mortality. To us He has said: "Thon shalt love thy neighbour as thyself." In accordance with this law, He gave His Son, Jesus Christ, to the world—for the benefit of humankind. Jesus showed us the way to enlarge our viewpoint. He taught a gospel of love for one and all. No man has a right to think himself supreme; the rest of humanity, though but mere details of his selfish view, are nevertheless present. Each must be a friend and brother to the others. The composite parts of the picture must fit together perfectly; we must co-operate with those about us to become perfect.

Each member of the Church of Jesns Christ of Latter-day Saints must be an ambassador of good will, of truth, of right thinking, acting and speech. We must live the principles Jesns tanght, and like Him, be examples worthy of cmulation—not as the central object of mortality, but as details leading toward immortality. Then our own lives will be part of the great picture of the eternal plan of salvation.

WESTON N. NORDGREN

"VIGILANDO MUNIO"

ELDER WILLIAM F. MCKELVEY

"ROUND a pleasant bay, on the northern or Fife shore of the Firth of Forth, lies the ancient Bnrgh of Kirkealdy." Snch are the words of a writer and historian in describing the town of Kirkealdy, which was recently the scene of a campaign staged by eight "Mormon" missionaries of the Scottish District. True to the words of the above description, the little town is serenely situated along a pleasant bay, and it would be hard to conceive of a more desirable place to preach the Gospel of Jesns Christ. One might even let his thoughts wander back to the ministry of Christ along the shores of Galilee and feel as though he were preaching in the salf-same locality; and oftentimes the water is so smooth that one might even think it is only a lake.

The "invasion" of the "Mormon" Elders was a stirring event in this quiet little town, and if one should stop to consider a few points of the history of this group of people, he cannot but admit that such a crusade may indeed have some far-reaching effects upon the present and future inhabitants of this town. The following extract from the "Booke of the Presbyterie," in its original Scottish form, will give the reader an idea of what has already taken place in this locality. Januarii 18, 1638.

Kirkcaldie.

"Supplication and Complaint" to the "Lords of Secrete Counsell." "We are driven in such straits as we must aither by process of excommunication and horneing suffer the ruine of estates and fortunes or elss by breach of our covenant with God and foirsaikeing the way of true religion fall under the wrath of God which unto us is more grevious than death." Yes, they were indeed a stannch people, and even unto this day you find ontcroppings of that same indomitable spirit. The motto of this ancient burgh is: *Vigilando Munio*. Literally translated it means, "I gnard by watching," or as one writer terms it, "that watchful citizeus are even more important than stout timber for a town's defence."

True to the above motto, we missionaries found that the people were indeed concerned as to what was taking place within the confines of their town; at first they were rather skeptical, but as the missionaries tracted from door to door proclaiming this glorions message, the people responded to the urge to hear the word of God; and before the end of the ten-day campaign, the attendance at our street meetings numbered hundreds. Literature was in great demand, the Book of Mormon was the subject of conversation at more than one neighbourly chat, and a great number of copies of this book found their way into the homes of these seekers after truth.

Of course there were obstacles; without them it is doubtful if the missionaries would have found the spice which is so characteristic of missionary labours. At the last minute, the use of the hall, which had been previously booked for the final meeting, was denied them; and it was necessary to alter the arrangements and spread the news of the change, in the best way possible. In spite of such stumbling blocks, the meeting was indeed a success. The audience assembled there to hear the Elders, would have done justice to most District conferences. Ministers attacked the Elders at their street meetings, trying through slauder, ridicule and gnile to stop the advance of this great work. One preacher offered, before one of the crowds gathered to hear the "Mormons", five pounds to be given to the local hospital, if the speaker could give a definition of "the Gospel." The Elder turning to Romans 1:16, read the Apostle Paul's famons definition : "For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek." Refusing to forfeit his stake, the false preacher was hooted out of the crowd and a spirit of friendship remained during the rest of the meeting. This is only one of the many incidents which occurred; and in each case it was found that new friends were raised up through such contacts.

At night as one looked out across the bay to the rocky points and juts opposite, lighthouses could be seen here and there marking the way for ships to pass and avoid the destruction which hay in their path to the open sea. Across—on the Kirkealdy side of the bay, "Mormon" missionaries, ambassadors of Jesus Christ, were pointing out to humanity, "the way, the trnth, and the life." As the lighthouses on the opposing shore, they were trying to keep the people from the sure destruction which lies in the unchartered waters of error.

We must be watchful citizens, looking for light to guide our footsteps in these the last days, and the motto : *Vigilando Munio*, is indeed worthy of following. "Watchful citizens are more important than stout timber for a town's defence."

"THE BEST THING EVER HEARD"

ELDER CLIFTON G. M. KERR

AT THE CLOSE of a recent street meeting, when questions were being asked, and when some persons tried to stand forth against "Mormonism," a friend came forward, Gamaliel like, and said : " 'Mormonism' is the best thing ever heard !"

As we are able to surmount the wall of unbelief and expose to view the beautiful truths that "Mormonism" embraces, thinking people will be attracted by them. Truth, revealed of God, carries weight and conviction within itself. Every Latter-day Saint should have an earnest desire to carry the Gospel message to his fellowmen; and though he bear only a few words of testimony, those words will not be in vain.

A latter-day prophet, in speaking of those who go to the nations of the earth to preach Christ's Gospel, has said: "They may not see these fruits immediately, and perhaps, in many cases, not until the Millennium; but the savour of their testimony will pass down from father to son."

Recently, I saw this promise literally fulfilled, as I laboured as a traveling missionary in a little Welsh village on the coast of the Irish Sea. I accosted an elderly gentleman, offered him a tract, and told him who I was and what I represented. Immediately on hearing my introduction, his face brightened. He paused a moment in meditation, and then told me of his hearing a Latter-day Saint preaching forty years ago, on the market place of the village. He had stopped long enough to hear a few words of testimony concerning the mission of Jesus Christ and the restoration of His Gospel in this day and age; and since that time he had neither seen nor heard more of the Gospel or its messengers, but the remembrance of those few words of truth still lingered with him. "They have been a beacon light to my faith in God and the atonement of His Son, Jesus Christ," the man went on, "and in times of doubt, the thought of that firm testimony has incited trust in God, and the hope that life's struggles are all worthwhile."

Need it be said that the faith generated in him passed to his posterity, to the effect that they will be more susceptible to the Gospel message? Let every Latter-day Saint rise up and assist in leavening the faith of mankind with a pure testimony of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, now upon earth in its fulness. Truly, it is "the best thing ever heard."

EMPHASIS

ELDER VERNON DAVIES

WHILE WRITING one of his essays, Emerson voiced his opinion that "self-trust is the first secret of success." Disraeli, while discoursing on the same topic, said that "The secret of success is constancy to purpose." These two statements are not contradictory; they merely fail to agree in placing the emphasis on the one thing that makes most for success in life.

The author of the first, by his confidence in the trustworthiness of his own thoughts, will forever be known and loved as an essayist and thinker. The author of the second, by his dogged persistence in political affairs, will always be known and revered as a statesman. Each of these two gifted souls became great as a result of the principles that he emphasized.

There is another class, infinitely more numerons than the two men mentioned, who give themselves over to greed, lust and avarice. Their lives are saddened by countless misfortunes and finally closed in defeat. Their failure is due, not so much to a lack of capacity, as to a lack of judgment in the choice of ethics, and their living of them. They place emphasis on the wrong part of life.

These examples manifest emphasis. There is also such a thing as degree of emphasis. Many people are criticized for being too emphatic—for taking life too seriously; but likely, the trouble with most of us lies not in taking life too seriously, but rather, in not being serious enough about the things that really count the most. Moreover, the life-destiny of each one of us is determined by the degree and kind of emphasis that we exercise.

If we are to reap most abundantly of the worthwhile experiences of life, we must look to the life of the Master and learn of the things which He stressed most. The keynote of all His teachings is "devotion to God and helfulness to others."

Only by a whole-hearted emphasis on these two ideals may we hope to merit a glorious immortality and eternal life.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS

ELDER IVER L. LARSEN

OPEN AIR MEETINGS are used successfully by the Church of Jesns Christ of Latter-day Saints in spreading the Gospel and in allaying prejudice. Many of the most faithful, as well as the most noted of our members have first heard the message of salvation at an open air meeting.

The ontdoor meetings held by the missionaries of the Welsh District during their summer campaign have been attended with unnsual success. On some nights hundreds of people have gathered to hear us, most of whom have listened with interest to our discourses. One of the chief causes of this interest has been the severe opposition we have met with on some occasions. Hecklers have tried to disrupt our meetings, have threatened to throw ns into the river, and have otherwise tried to discourage us. At a recent meeting one heckler called a vote of the people in attendance on the question : "Is there any good in 'Mormonism?'" It was gratifying to us that against such a spirit of bitterness, the affirmative vote was about equal to the negative, and this, in an andience which contained no Latter-day Saints.

About seven hundred people attended the last meeting we held in Harverfordwest. A fortnight previous to this, a very bitter anti-" Mormon" had endeavoured to break up our meeting, but without success. He therefore announced that he would "expose" "Mormonism," which he later tried to do. For a time he held about one-third of our crowd, but these soon tired of his lies and returned to us for the truth. After our last meeting, which continued until late at night, we held many interesting conversations, answered questions, and distributed seven copies of the Book of Mormon. In the Welsh District the missionary group method of tracting and holding open air meetings has proved a great help in aronsing interest among the people.

FROM THE MISSION FIELD

Releases and Departures: The following missionaries have been honourably released and have sailed for their homes in America: Richard L. Evans—Norwich District and Liverpool Office—released on August 15th, sailed aboard the *America* from Sonthampton on August 15th; Kenneth H. Smith—Birmingham, Manchester and Ulster Districts—released on August 14th, sailed aboard the *Leviathan* from Southampton on August 27th.

Doings in the Districts: *Birmingham*—On Saturday, Angust 17th, the branches of the Birmingham District met together on a field

in Sandwell Park and held M. I. A. contests. A spirit of friendly competition prevailed through all the events. The teams were well matched, and Dudley Port won by one point. It is hoped that such contests can be held each year, for they create both friendship and progress.

Liverpool—Monday evening, August 19th, the Liverpool Branch Relief Society held a social for the visiting European mission presidents and their wives. Community singing followed the well arranged program, after which refreshments were served.

The visiting mission presidents and their wives enjoyed a picnic to Calderstones Park on Wednesday evening, August 21st. The roses and the old English garden were special objects of interest. Luncheon was served to all present.

London—At a baptismal service at Portsmouth, one person was baptized in the sea by Elder Jnne E. Bartlett and confirmed by Elder Howard A. Thorn.

As a result of the concerted efforts of missionaries labonring in Luton, Bedfordshire, under the direction of Elder Alton A. Linford, sufficient interest has been aroused to warrant the engaging of a hall for regular services. This has been done, and regular Sunday Sacramental services are now being held. The majority of the congregation are investigators. On July 31st, the first M. I. A. meeting was held in the form of an open night program and social. Over thirty new friends were in attendance. Permanent branch and M. I. A. organizations are now being effected, and those in charge feel to rejoice for the help of the Lord in this vicinity.

The London District outdoor contests and outing on Bank Holiday, August 5th, proved a splendid success. The various events of the day were entered into with a keen spirit of friendly rivalry and vim. Many friends expressed pleasure at thus seeing the practical side of "Mormonism" demonstrated, which gave members and missionaries opportunity to explain the truths and beautics of the Gospel. The Holloway Branch carried off the high honours of the day. All are to be congratulated for their industrious activity and fine showing.

Manchester—At a baptismal service held in the Manchester Chapel, on Saturday, August 10th, four persons were baptized by Elders Charles J. Parkinson, and were confirmed by President Frank C. S. Derrick, Elders Elmont H. Crawford, John W. Southwick and local Elder William Boreham.

A District M. I. A. ontdoor competition was held at Heaton Park, Manchester, on July 27th. Six branches were represented. Later in the day an entertainment was given in the Manchester Chapel, under the direction of the Relief Society.

On Sunday, Augnst 18th, members of the Manchester District were favoured in having present four of the European mission presidents and their wives. Each bore testimony to the veracity of the Gospel, and extended to the British Saints the love of those across the seas.

August Bank Holiday was celebrated by members and missionaries of the Manchester Branch at Alton Towers, a centre of historic interest.

Norwich—Recently, District headquarters at 80 Clapham Road, Lowestoft, was vacated. Since Angust 2nd, 1914, it has been a chapel, combined with a home for missionaries, making it suitable for District headquarters. New and more adequate quarters have now been secured, and the Norwich District office has been moved to 13 Maidstone Road, Lowestoft. It is hoped that new progress will attend the move, and prove true our claim that "The Church is always progressive."

Scottish—Sunday School members of the Glasgow Branch gave an outing and picnic at Milgavie, which was well attended by Saints and friends. Games, handball and football, were the features of the afternoon's sport.

At a baptismal service held at the Public Baths, Hamilton, Stonehonse, Scotland, on Sunday, Angust 25th, two persons were baptized by Elder Harold K. Richmond and were confirmed by President William F. McKelvey and Elder Richmond.

Sheffield—The District M. I. A. ontdoor contests were held in a large field near Wentworth, on Saturday, August 17th. Many people gathered from the varions branches to participate in the events. The Sheffield Branch carried off the honours of the day. Much credit is due all who participated, for the splendid spirit shown.

DEATH

FITTON—Harry Fitton, five year old son of Brother and Sister Arthur Fitton, of the Rochdale Branch, Manchester District, passed away on August 5th. Funeral services were conducted by President Frank C. S. Derrick.

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LIVERPOOL

FOR SALE IN ALL THE DISTRICTS OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS IN GREAT BRITAIN